

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

1-27. (canceled)

28. **(currently amended)** A method of cutting off a web having a basic weight and being fed at a web feeding speed between a preceding knife cylinder that carries on a peripheral surface thereof a preceding knife and a following knife cylinder that carries on a peripheral surface thereof a following knife, said method comprising:

determining an amount of cutting torque ( $T_{xa}+T_{xb}$ ) necessary for the knives to cut off the web, based on the basic weight and the feeding speed of the web;

while the web is being cut during a cutting period from a cutting start time ( $t_c$ ) to a cutting completion time ( $t_o$ ), driving the following knife and the preceding knife respectively with a first torque component  $T_{xa}$  and a second torque component  $T_{xb}$  of the cutting torque in the direction in which the preceding knife and the following knife are pressed against each other, wherein the first torque component  $T_{xa}$  and the second torque component  $T_{xb}$  have opposite signs; and

~~while the web is being cut~~ during the cutting period between the cutting start time ( $t_c$ ) and the cutting completion time ( $t_o$ ), varying an absolute value of the first torque component  $T_{xa}$  or the second torque component  $T_{xb}$ .

29. (previously presented) A method as set forth in claim 28, wherein said varying comprises:

raising the absolute value of the first torque component  $T_{xa}$  or the second torque component  $T_{xb}$  during an initial period of cutting the web;

lowering the absolute value of the first torque component  $T_{xa}$  or the second torque component  $T_{xb}$  during a subsequent, middle period of cutting the web; and

raising again the absolute value of the first torque component  $T_{xa}$  or the second torque component  $T_{xb}$  during a subsequent, final period of cutting the web.

30. (previously presented) A method as set forth in claim 29, wherein the absolute value of the first torque component  $T_{xa}$  or the second torque component  $T_{xb}$  during the initial period of cutting the web is 1.1 to 1.5 times  $T_{xa}$  or  $T_{xb}$ ;

the absolute value of the first torque component  $T_{xa}$  or the second torque component  $T_{xb}$  during the middle period of cutting the web is 0.6 to 0.9 times  $T_{xa}$  or  $T_{xb}$ ; and

the absolute value of the first torque component  $T_{xa}$  or the second torque component  $T_{xb}$  during the final period of cutting the web is 0.9 to 1.1 times  $T_{xa}$  or  $T_{xb}$ .

31-34. (canceled)

35. (new) A method as set forth in claim 28, wherein the first torque component  $T_{xa}$  given to the following knife by a following knife driving motor and the second torque component  $T_{xb}$  given to the preceding knife by a preceding knife driving motor have different absolute values.

36. (new) A method as set forth in claim 28, wherein the first torque component  $T_{xa}$  given to the following knife by a following knife driving motor and the second torque component  $T_{xb}$  given to the preceding knife by a preceding knife driving motor have the same absolute value.

37. **(new)** A method as set forth in claim 28, wherein the second torque component  $T_{xb}$  given to the preceding knife and the first torque component  $T_{xa}$  given to the following knife have the same sign when the web is not being cut.

38. **(new)** A method as set forth in claim 28, wherein the first torque component  $T_{xa}$  and the second torque component  $T_{xb}$  are applied to drive the following knife and the preceding knife, respectively, before the knives contact each other, thereby preventing inverse edges from occurring at the initiation of the cutting of the web.

39. **(new)** A method as set forth in claim 28, wherein absolute values of the first torque component  $T_{xa}$  and the second torque component  $T_{xb}$  are smaller than absolute values of torque amounts necessary for acceleration and deceleration of the cylinders.

40. **(new)** A method as set forth in claim 28, wherein, while the web is being cut during the cutting period between the cutting start time ( $t_c$ ) and the cutting completion time ( $t_o$ ), the preceding knife moves backward whereas the following knife moves forward, thereby minimizing influence of the cutting operation on the web feeding speed.

41. **(new)** A method as set forth in claim 28, wherein the second torque component  $T_{xb}$  given to the preceding knife by a preceding knife driving motor is varied in accordance with a torque pattern that is generated based on (i) the feeding speed of the web and (ii) the web's length to be cut off.

42. **(new)** A method as set forth in claim 41, wherein said torque pattern is a pattern having a rectangular shape, a trapezoidal shape, or another polygonal shape.

43. **(new)** A method as set forth in claim 41, wherein said torque pattern is changed depending on the web's feeding speed.

44. **(new)** A method as set forth in claim 41, wherein the torque pattern of the second torque component  $T_{xb}$  given to the preceding knife by the preceding knife driving motor is identical to that of the first torque component  $T_{xa}$  given to the following knife by a following knife driving motor.